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Public Access for Federally Funded Research

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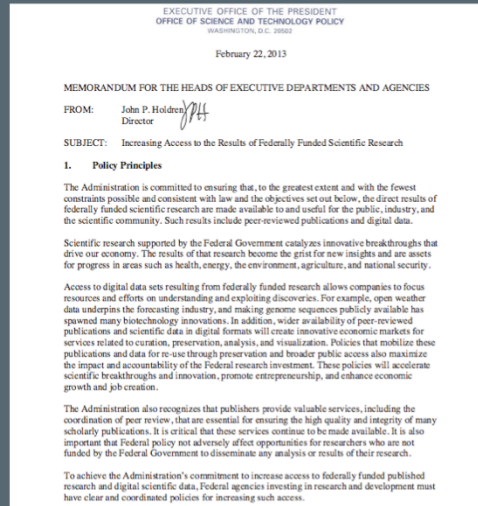
Public Access for Federally Funded Research

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What Is It All About?



What Is It All About?

- A memo released by the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) on February 22, 2013.
- Each Federal agency with over \$100 million in annual conduct of research and development expenditures was directed to develop a plan to support increased public access to the results of research funded by the Federal Government.
- This included any results published in peer-reviewed scholarly publications and data that are based on research that directly arises from Federal funds.

https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/ostp_public_access_memo_2013.pdf

Aim of Public Access Policies



Aim of Public Access Policies.

- Ensure that publicly funded research becomes publicly available.
- Research funded by most federal agencies (whether funded by grants or conducted by federal employees) is subject to the policies requirements.
- Failure to comply with public access requirements may lead to loss of funding.

The Agencies with Public Access Plans



- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- Agency for Health Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- Department of Defense (DoD)
- Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (IES)
- Department of Energy (DOE)
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- Smithsonian Institution (SI)
- Department of Transportation (DoT)
- Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)



Data Mandates



The Public Access Plan also applies to **data** generated by federally funded research also must be made publicly accessible. Federal agencies are requiring data management plans as part of the grant process.

NIH Data Sharing Repositories

https://www.nlm.nih.gov/NIHbmic/nih_data_sharing_repositories.html



Article Mandates



- Mandating agencies generally require the accepted versions (i.e. after the peer-review and authors' revisions but before the edits by the journal themselves) of peer-reviewed publications resulting from research, which they fund to be deposited in designated repositories within 12 months of publication.
- In addition, authors will need to report the publications as required by the funding agency. Several agencies, such as the National Institutes of Health, have required these procedures for several years, while others will begin enforcing the mandates as they come into effect.
- The mandate policies generally only require the deposition of the accepted version (also known as a post-print), not of the publisher's final version (the version that will appear in the publisher's website).
- Also, remember that merely publishing the article in an open access journal may not comply with the mandate; the funding agency may also include additional reporting requirements that you must fulfill in order to prove compliance.

Agencies Providing Access via Clearinghouse for the Open Research of the United States (CHORUS)

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Smithsonian Institution (SI)



What is CHORUS?

CHORUS *Advancing Public Access to Research*

<http://www.chorusaccess.org/>



A suite of services and best practices that provides a sustainable solution for agencies and publishers to deliver public access to published articles reporting on funded research in the United States.

1. **Search Service** allows searching by **Funder Name** or **DOI** which is a unique number of four or more digits assigned by a publisher and identifies the journal and each individual article. Results returned identify articles that report on agency-funded research.
2. The **dashboard service** enables funders, institutions, researchers, publishers, and the public to keep track of public-access compliance by publisher members of CHORUS.

CHORUS is tracking a list of US Funding Agencies Public Access Plans and their respective requirements.

<http://www.chorusaccess.org/resources/us-agency-public-access-plans-details/>

Agencies With Their Tools for Complying

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- Department of Defense (DoD)
- Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (IES)
- Department of Energy (DOE)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Department of Commerce
- Department of Transportation (DoT)



U.S. Department of Agriculture (**USDA**) --**USDA public access archive system** PubAg

<http://pubag.nal.usda.gov/>

Department of Defense (**DoD**)—Submit to **Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC)** repository for research and engineering information.

Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (**IES**)--Forward to **IES** for deposit in the ERIC database

<http://eric.ed.gov/submit/>

Department of Energy (**DOE**)--Deposited into the **DOE PAGES repository** <http://www.osti.gov/pages/>

U.S. Geological Survey (**USGS**)—Uses(CHORUS) for articles but **Data** is required to be forwarded to the

<http://data.usgs.gov/datacatalog/>

United States Agency for International Development (**USAID**)—Articles deposited into the USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse <https://dec.usaid.gov/dec/home/Default.aspx> and data into the Data Development Library <https://www.usaid.gov/data>

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (**NOAA**), U.S. Department of Commerce—articles should be forwarded to the NOAA Central Library <http://www.lib.noaa.gov/>

National Science Foundation (NSF)—articles deposited to the NSF-PAR repository <http://par.nsf.gov/>

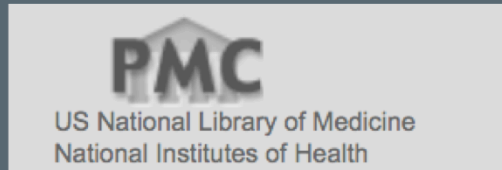
Department of Transportation (**DoT**)—Articles forwarded to the National Transportation Library for deposit in their repository <http://ntlsearch.bts.gov/repository/index>

Agencies Providing Access via PubMed Central

- Agency for Health Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- **Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)**
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)



What is PubMed Central?



<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>



What is PubMed Central? A free digital repository that archives publicly accessible full-text scholarly articles that have been published within the biomedical and life sciences journal literature.

Agencies using PubMed Central to comply with the public access policy requires submission of the final peer-reviewed journal manuscripts that arise from the agencies' funds to PubMed Central using the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS) <https://www.nihms.nih.gov/>.

When and How to Comply--<https://publicaccess.nih.gov/>

National Institutes of Health Public Access Policy (NIHPAP)

<http://guides.lib.umich.edu/c.php?g=283065&p=1885970>